

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1887

NUMBER 1018

An Effective Display!

—Of all the—

New and Late Weaves

—IN—

COTTON,
WOOL,
AND SILK

DRESS FABRICS

—AT—

S. G. AUSTIN & CO'S.

Judge Eustace held court here again to-day.

The Daughters of Knowledge have received their flags from Chicago to-day.

Thermometers indicating eighty degrees in the shade will do for the ides of April.

Charles Rosbrook is painting the front of his agricultural implement warehouse.

W. L. Foote is painting his drug store front, and Louie Stephan stands in on the expense.

The appellate court has decided that Asa B. Smith is still commissioner in the Nelson drainage district No. one.

Nora Murphy has had trouble again, and a black eye in the bargain. She will tell you all about it at the Soiree Friday evening.

Appleford and Downing are making a fine addition to their agricultural warehouse. The new front will reach to the sidewalk.

Mrs. F. O. Hoisington and children, after a pleasant visit in this city and Chicago, returned to her home in Nebraska this afternoon.

John Hayden is going into the ice trade quite extensively. He has now bought out the entire stock of ice owned by the Coffy Brothers.

Alonzo Mead and wife returned this afternoon from Colorado Springs, where they spent the winter with their daughter, Mrs. C. J. Reynolds.

Editor Morris we beg your pardon. It was the Oregon Independent, instead of the Herald, that criticised the Forreton Herald about which we joked.

The Commissioner of Emigration in Dakota has appointed F. E. Sterling (formerly of Dixon and son of Ed) his assistant; so we learn by the Huron Democrat.

Alderman Julien does not intend exactly to fence in the town as it is not yet finished, but he is now placing a fence along the precipice at the stone quarry near the mills.

A special meeting of the Lee County Board of Supervisors is called for Monday, the twenty-fifth instant. One of the objects is that of organizing the new board elected this spring.

The Preston, Minnesota, Republican announces the death of Alice Ione, wife of Doctor J. H. Phillips. Deceased was formerly Alice Ione Van Osdel, of Dixon. Her death will be mourned by many of her former schoolmates here.

Wm. Steel, the Grand Detour stage driver, was down yesterday rigged out in a straw hat and linen duster. It was a sort of an advertisement of Grand Detour as a summer resort that this our modern Jehu was aiming at. THE TELEGRAPH may presume.

The numbers of the living Age for April 2nd and 9th contain (from the leading magazines of the age) Naucratis and the Greeks in Ancient Egypt, Valentine Visconti, and The Present Position of European Politics; the Trials of a Country Parson; The Military Frontier of France; Jubilee Years, and An Unintentional Trip to North Benini; Perugia; A Terrible Night; A Brush with Chinese Pirates; Incidents of the Earthquake; Sudden Changes of temperature, etc., and poetry. A new volume begins with this month.

C. F. Emerson has his new house now about completed; has moved in and is at home in great shape. He has, taking it all in all, one of the finest residences in the city. The inside work, with the various woods, Southern pine, California redwood, oak, ash and butternut, make up a variety that gives the inside finish a rich appearance.

The Chicago Times' remarks that Carter Harrison has gone to the bottom like a bag of lead, and as if that was not an unpleasant enough sentiment for his album, it adds with marked cruelty, "this, however, is the only resemblance that appears between a chunk of lead and a bag of wind." It looks as if Mr. Harrison would consult his personal comfort by emigrating.

We have for record a strange accident which occurred on the College grounds yesterday. N. Morris, a short-hand student at the college, broke his right arm last evening in the act of throwing a ball. The bone snapped off about two-thirds way from the elbow to the shoulder and for no apparent reason as appears save the sudden jerk in sending the ball. Mr. Morris is a resident of Fulton, Tennessee, and will be compelled for a time to give up his work as a stenographer. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Scoot assisted by Dr. Schneider, a recent graduate in medicine.

Marshall Fitzgerald, of Sterling, reports the Gazette, who was recently out at Omaha, says there are in that city two hundred and eighty licensed saloons, each paying one thousand dollars—per year licenses; also fourteen gambling houses running openly and paying the same license; likewise six hundred and seventy-six licensed women of the town who have each to pay six dollars per month licenses, and the keepers of the houses of the latter pay twenty-five dollars per month each. All of the two last named revenues go to the school fund, the books, pencils, ink, pens, etc., of the pupils being thus bought.

The ancient Roman coffin, according to Pliny, was generally of stone. In some cases it was of a peculiar kind of stone, which was claimed to have the faculty of destroying the entire body, with the exception of the teeth, in forty days. Hence the name "sarcophagus," literally meaning flesh eater. The stone is now supposed to have been a species of limestone. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

One thing of value with thinking people to be learned from the Rahway murder is the danger of being too positive about the recognition of faces. Twice the murdered stranger has been positively identified as somebody else, by men of undoubted intelligence and veracity; and yet twice the mistake has been made ridiculously clear. Of course, in this case the error is not of vital importance. But suppose the woman had been on trial for her life, and that either of these two men had sworn that in her he recognized, beyond the possibility of a doubt, the person whom he saw commit a murder, would she not have been hanged, and would not every one have been sure she was guilty?

AN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT OF OUR SCHOOLS.

Desirous of showing the people of Dixon and vicinity what can be done in the line of industrial training and work and to combine with it an exhibition of regular school work, the children of our city schools have quietly been preparing for an Industrial Exhibit to be given on May 5th and 6th. Much work has been accomplished and many entries made of articles both mechanical and decorative. This represents much work and perseverance on the part of those exhibiting. The work will have all been their own, although hints suggestions and directions may have been given by parents or friends. It is hoped that parents and friends will become interested in this movement and encourage in all ways possible the efforts of the children. If any of our friends may feel disposed to aid by offering prizes for any special classes of work, they will be gratefully received and acknowledged. Such persons will please communicate with Supt. E. C. Webster or any of the teachers, soon.

From Bradford

It is claimed by those who take notice of such things that this spring is dryer than last spring.

Jacob Beck, an old resident of the town, died last Monday.

Town meeting passed off quietly.

A jury was called last Thursday to assess the damages from laying out a road on the town line between Bradford and Reynolds. The hearing was before J. E. Henry, of Bradford.

Jacob Rubel, living near Franklin Grove, came near losing his house by fire last Wednesday morning. It caught in the roof from a spark from the chimney, but was discovered by the neighbors in season to save the building. The damage was promptly paid by the Bradford Insurance company.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The contractors of Cincinnati conceded the demands of the striking carpenters and set 650 of them at work.

The paintings and bric-a-brac collected by the late President Arthur were sold Tuesday at auction in New York.

Under a recent enactment of the Ohio legislature, husband and wife are distinct individuals in their rights to acquire and dispose of property.

Philip Schick, a veteran restaurateur of Chicago, of late years manager for Charles Kern, killed himself Tuesday with a revolver because of failing health.

Lieut. C. V. Morris, a retired officer of the navy, who died Tuesday at Sackett's Harbor, was a grandson of a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The Anti-Prohibitionists of Texas will hold a state convention at Dallas on May 4, and John Hancock will state his views. Three months later the people will vote on the temperance amendment.

Louis Rebisso, of Cincinnati, has secured a horse as a model for his equestrian statue of Gen. Grant for Lincoln park, Chicago. The animal came from Macon county, Illinois, and is sixteen hands high.

It is proposed to name one of Brooklyn's streets Beecher avenue.

Speaker Carlisle and his wife are going to Europe for the summer.

A lock of hair from the head of the first Napoleon is owned by a Philadelphia musician.

Gen. Phil Sheridan gallantly carries his wife's handbag when he goes shopping with her.

There are five living ex-governors of Pennsylvania: Hoyt, Hartranft, Curtin, Pollock and Pattison.

The Prince of Wales now wears a very large double watch chain swung across his ample waistcoat.

Joseph Drexel, the banker, of New York and Philadelphia, plays the fiddle and five other instruments with facility.

The Duke of Westminster has promised to give, during the remainder of his life, \$5,000 a year for the building of new churches. He is now 60 years old.

James H. Marr, 81 years of age, and Inze Lawrenson, 84, are the oldest employees at the postal department, Washington. They were appointed by Andrew Jackson in 1831.

When John Mackey travels by rail he is always accompanied by a telegraph operator with a portable telegraph instrument for sending dispatches in case of necessity.

During his courtship the late Gen. Grant wrote most valuable and interesting accounts of the doings of the army in Mexico. Mrs. Grant preserves them as her most precious relics.

Gen. Annenkoff, who is building the Russian railroad in Bokhara, is a man of 55 years, full of vigor, energy and hope. His wife is less than half his age, and is a very wealthy German lady.

The retired list of the navy is swelling. There are 50 rear admirals, 15 commodores, 14 captains, 12 commanders, 20 lieutenant commanders, 41 lieutenants, 46 surgeons, 29 paymasters and 72 engineers.

Bill Scott, of Erie, is 58 years old, the possessor of \$15,000,000, the richest man in congress, and the employer of 10,000 men. Thirty years ago he was a penniless man peddling fish about the streets of Erie.

There is a student in the Yale class of '89 whose great uncle is one of the two oldest living graduates of Yale, whose father was a graduate of '37, who has three uncles, four cousins and three brothers among the alumni.

George Herman, of Poughkeepsie, a private in the Thirty-first New York regiment, has received \$10,629 back pension and a monthly allowance of \$75. He was wounded at South Mountain by a fragment of shell, which caused permanent insanity and paralyzed his lower limbs.

A hundred years ago Abiel Pease started the great clockmaking industry of Connecticut. He was a native of Enfield, and there made with a jack knife his first clock. From this rude beginning has grown up an industry which supplies a great portion of the world with timepieces.

Fifteen year old O'Brien Atkinson, son of Col. John Atkinson, of Detroit, has just completed a horseback ride of 1,324 miles. On Nov. 4 he started alone from his home to go to St. Augustine, Fla., for his health, and he reached there March 1. He never traveled on Sunday, and always attended church when he could.

The other day Professor G. May, of Salem, Ind., concluded that he had taught long enough and closed his school. He chose as the day the fifty-eighth anniversary of his marriage. He had been teaching for sixty-five years, having spent 11,192 days in the schoolroom, and still, at the age of 62, was an energetic and successful teacher.

The autograph of Secretary Whitney is in greater demand than that of any one connected with the administration excepting

Mrs. Cleveland. The secretary is very obliging, and has resorted to a neat device to save trouble. The signatures to letters which a second thought might find in the office are cut off and sent to those who desire them.

At the cabinet meetings Vilas and Whitney are the talkers. Lamar is generally very quiet, but wakes up occasionally and scores a good point. Bayard talks a good deal at long intervals. Fairchild, who now occupies Manning's seat at the table, is essentially judicial in his manner. He is a good listener, a laconic talker, and is said to be as combative as John L. Sullivan when fully aroused.

Some of the foreign representatives at Washington who are not happy in their English make funny mistakes. At a recent reception a diplomatist approached the hostess to take leave of her. The lady said to him: "Are you going so soon?" and he answered: "I always do at your house." He thought she had used the stereotyped expression: "I hope you have enjoyed yourself" and he got off the usual answer to this query.

The natives of Hindoostan are credited with making the first fiddle.

A nine foot coal vein has been struck near the surface at Greeley, Col.

The name of Mule Head has been hit upon for a new settlement in Dakota.

There are about 3,000 libraries in the United States containing 1,000 volumes or more.

There have been 112 murders committed in Edgefield county, South Carolina, during the last thirteen years.

The 31,000 school teachers of New York last year received an average salary of \$701 in cities and \$261 in towns.

A Pennsylvania magistrate, who had united 7,000 couples in marriage, died recently with all his sins upon his head.

A western man, after losing all his money, put up his wife as a stake in a game of poker. But his run of bad luck continued. He failed to lose her.

San Diego, Cal., has one of the wisest Chinamen in the world. He is a laundryman, and he has kept an advertisement running in the local papers for fifteen years.

In San Francisco there are four journals regularly published in Chinese characters. These appear weekly and have a circulation of 2,500 copies. It requires four persons to run a Chinese journal, an editor, a sub-editor, a translator and a printer.

It is estimated that the annual expenditure in the United States for several leading articles of consumption, is as follows: Liquor, \$700,000,000; tobacco, \$250,000,000; sugar, \$187,000,000; coffee, tea, and cocoa, \$130,000,000. In this connection it may be noted that the annual cost for schools is only \$110,000,000.

A man out west has invented a new fangled bicycle. It has two big wheels, and the seat, which is hung between them, is set to swinging like a pendulum by levers, and this motion carries the machine along, the two or more who occupy the seat enjoying the sensation of a continuous swing and a ride at the same time.

LOCAL NOTICE.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., incorporated in 1820 with thirty-two million dollars of assets, desires to secure for this locality a district agent with whom they will make a liberal contract. Further particulars can be obtained by addressing J. E. Keene, Assistant Manager, Western Branch Office, Peoria, Ill. 101811

MILLINERY STORE FOR SALE.

I will sell or rent my millinery store on reasonable terms. It is one of the best locations in Dixon and doing a good well established business.

MRS. E. E. SMITH.
908w1 1018m1.

Authenticated copies of the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas' sermons can be had by sending ten cents to Wardrop & Howard; Box 45, Hyde Park, Ill. One year, prepaid, \$3.50; six months \$2.00, prepaid; three months \$1.10, prepaid.

908 1016w1.

A Wonderful Food and Medicine. Known and used by Physicians all over the world. SCOTT'S EMULSION not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. "I have been using Scott's Emulsion for several years, and am pleased with its action. My patients say it is pleasant and palatable, and all grow stronger and gain flesh from the use of it. I use it in all cases of Wasting Diseases, and it is especially useful for children when nutrient medication is needed, as in Marasmus."—T. W. PIERCE, M. D., Knoxville, Ala. 1016m1 908m1

MANY of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents by Tillson & Hayden. n1

All kinds of curtain poles and trimmings at HARVEY CAMP & SON'S.
908we 1013tf

Hartshorns self-acting shade rollers, the best made at
HARVEY CAMP & SON'S.
908w1 1013tf

Window shades and curtain material for Portiers with a general line of curtain fixtures at HARVEY CAMP & SON'S.
908w1 1013tf

TILLSON & HAYDEN,

Are again LEADERS in the Choice



IN LEE COUNTY.

CALL AND SEE.

ON WEDNESDAY

I will have a JOB LOT of

BOY'S CORDUROY SHORT PANT SUITS,

PRICE VERY LOW. Be Sure and See Them, at the HAT STORE, on the Corner, of

CHAS. A. TODD'S

A Fine Line of Girl's Solar Hats. Price 50 cents.

STORE YOUR STOVES

—WITH—

E. A. BODWELL

The Best Store-Room in the City.

100 STOVES 100

WANTED!

EVERYBODY

Is invited to call at the

OPERA BLOCK MUSIC STORE

AND SEE

SOMETHING NEW

R. A. RODESCH.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT

{ MAMMOTH }

MINSTRELS!

—AT—

Opera House!

Tuesday Ev'g, April 12.

24 STARS 24.

Reserved Seats, 50cts.
General Admission, 35cts.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, corner of Fifth and Market streets, known as the Dominican sisters' residence; with barn, and other nice improvements; a very desirable residence property. There will also be sold, if desired, the building, 30x80 feet, sixteen feet high, formerly occupied as a school, and before that as a Catholic church. There is about sixty thousand feet of lumber in this building which would be suitable for the construction of houses. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. Enquire of
M. JORDAN.
1009tf

HOUSES—A number of dwelling houses and barns lots. For information apply at the barber shop of
JOHN J. JONES.
1009tf

A CARNIVAL OF RUIN

SWEEPS THE FAIR PLAINS OF KANSAS AND DAKOTA.

Sixty Miles of Territory Burned Over with Frightful Loss of Life—One Whole Family Cremated—Disastrous Fire at St. Augustine, Fla.—Floods Playing Havoc East and West—Other Mishaps.

ARCHISON, Kan., April 13.—Such meager particulars as have been received regarding the prairie fires in Phillips, Graham and Norton counties indicate that the loss of life and property is even greater than was at first reported. It is now all but certain that fifteen people have perished, while the loss in stock and buildings is enormous. The fire started Saturday afternoon on the south fork of Solomon river, in Graham county, and swept northward, increasing in extent and carried on its death-dealing course by a high wind. The path of the blaze varies in width from two to seven miles, the length of the track being at last accounts fully sixty miles. Whole herds of cattle, thousands of tons of grain, and from 100 to 175 houses and barns have been destroyed, and the terrible conflagration is still spreading northwest. It is as yet impossible to learn the names of the victims and the greatest terror prevails in the surrounding country. Relief will be at once sent from towns out of the fire line. Telegraph lines are all down and it is impossible to get full details.

At a point near Milbrook on the south fork of the Solomon river the fire swept down with terrible effect, destroying everything in its path and burning six persons to death—father, mother and four children—and a large number of cattle, horses, hogs and poultry. In one instance a woman prematurely gave birth to a child. When the fire was discovered approaching her husband took her in his arms and started for the plowed ground, but before he reached it the woman's clothing was on fire. He succeeded in putting it out and saving her life. The babe, less than an hour old, with the other members of the family, was saved, but the house and other property on the farm was destroyed. Hundreds of narrow escapes could be related.

Huron, D. T., April 13.—Additional disasters by prairie fires were reported Tuesday. Near Westington, thirty miles west of here, E. Noyes lost his house, barn and implements; John Stiltzer lost his house with contents, and a quantity of seed grain, total value \$1,200; Mr. Rock, house, barns and machinery, value \$1,500; John Baughman, barn, grain and implements, loss \$1,000. Ed Washburn, house and furniture, and Nicholas Shurb, barn, granary, wheat and machinery. At Broadhead, twelve miles north, John Monaut lost a barn, granary, a span of mules and a large amount of hay, oats and wheat.

Miss Maloney, who was so severely burned Friday night, is still alive, but in a critical condition.

FLAMES IN AN ANCIENT TOWN.

St. Augustine, Fla., Scorched—Several Historical Buildings Destroyed.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 13.—At 5 o'clock Tuesday morning fire broke out in the boiler room of the St. Augustine hotel, a large three-story frame structure. Soon the whole building was a mass of crackling ruins. Fortunately the hotel was about closing for the season and contained only about 100 persons, including the owner, employees and guests. All escaped save one female employee, Bridget Murphy, who is supposed to have perished. Few of the fixtures of the hotel were saved, the guests losing nearly everything.

The loss, including the building and fixtures, is \$100,000. It is supposed to be insured for \$40,000, though this is quite doubtful, as the insurance expired Wednesday, and it is not known whether it was renewed.

A slight breeze was blowing at the time from the northeast, and from the hotel the fire spread to adjoining buildings, consuming some fifteen or twenty. Among them was the famous old Roman Catholic cathedral, the oldest structure in America, which is a mass of ruins; only the bare walls and bell tower are left standing.

Among the buildings burned are the St. Augustine hotel, Edward's hotel, county court house (records saved), Dr. Vedden's museum, old slave market, First National bank building, Bishop Moore's house, (partially destroyed), and the famous old stone market. The total loss will probably reach \$300,000.

LATER.—So far two lives are reported lost and it may probably exceed that number, as several persons are unaccounted for. At present it is impossible to estimate the loss, owing to the great confusion into which the conflagration has thrown the entire city, but it is placed at from \$400,000 to \$500,000. The fire originated near the boiler in the engine room of the St. Augustine hotel.

Floods Raging East and West.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Spring freshets are doing considerable damage in this state. Railroad traffic in the neighborhood of Utica and Schenectady is much impeded, the tracks in some places being ten feet under water. A washout of a culvert at Palatine bridge, near Utica, was discovered just in time to prevent the wreck of the train known as the "Chicago Flyer." Great damage is being done along the Mohawk river. At one point the ice is piled fifty feet high for a distance of 200 yards.

BOSTON, April 13.—The Merrimack river at Lawrence, this state, is eighteen and one-half feet above low water, and nearly all the mills are shut down on account of back water. Dispatches from New Hampshire indicate that the spring freshets are doing much damage, especially along the Merrimack and Nashua rivers. A large number of mills have suspended operations. Near Bolton, N. H., many farm houses are flooded.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., April 13.—The business portion of this city is threatened with a disastrous flood. D. J. Spaulding's water-power building and a portion of Water street were carried away Monday evening. The east stone pier of one of the iron bridges across the river has become undermined, and it is thought the bridge is doomed. If the structure goes down it will carry with it the Price Manufacturing company's sash and door factory and endanger the whole business portion of the city. The loss now amounts to several thousand dollars, and if the bridge and factory are carried away it will be swelled to from \$15,000

to \$30,000. Men are endeavoring to form a log-jam to protect the endangered property.

Locked the Children in the House.

GREENVILLE, Ala., April 13.—On Sunday night last a negro tenant living in a house on Mr. Jake Rhodes' place, about eight miles east of Greenville, went off, leaving five children, the oldest 11 years of age, fastened up in the house. While absent the house took fire and before any one could get there the children had all burned to death.

Natural Gas in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—Natural gas has been struck at a depth of 128 feet in Rosedale, a suburb of this city. The volume is sufficient for practical purposes.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHICAGO.

McGrath's Wall-Paper House Destroyed—Loss, \$600,000.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The wall paper house of J. J. McGrath was discovered to be on fire between 3 and 4 a. m. Wednesday, and at the time of discovery was under full headway. The fire department was called out in force, just one number short of a general alarm being rung in, and a flood of water was poured upon the raging flames. It was all in vain, however, as in an hour one of the costliest stocks of wall-paper in the country was in ruins. The loss is estimated on stock and building at \$600,000, heavily insured.

GAME ABOUT AT BILLIARDS.

Schaefer Beats the Student at Balk Line—The Base Ball Scores.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Jacob Schaefer, of St. Louis, and George F. Slosson, of Chicago, played their second game of billiards Tuesday night in Central Music hall before an audience of about 2,500 people. The game was 500 points, fourteen inch balk line, for \$500 a side, and resulted in favor of Schaefer, who scored the full 500 to Slosson's 334. The game had few notable features. At the twenty-fifth inning Slosson was 200 points in the lead and steadily increasing his advantage. In the thirty-first inning, however, Schaefer began to play in an exceedingly brilliant manner, and in five innings scored 315 points, while Slosson only succeeded in scoring two points. From this time Schaefer kept well to the front, and played out the game without any very strong competition from his opponent. The following is the score: Schaefer—0, 8, 3, 1, 2, 19, 5, 8, 64, 1, 0, 9, 1, 4, 1, 0, 6, 1, 24, 3, 101, 76, 6, 5, 3, 0, 37, 29, 4, 5, 126, 87, 5, 51, 15, 0, 0, 6, 3, 0, 9, 4, 0, 7, 67—800. Average, 17.35-45. Slosson—16, 0, 21, 37, 1, 5, 30, 20, 2, 1, 4, 4, 14, 15, 19, 14, 23, 1, 135, 70, 3, 8, 0, 22, 37, 22, 1, 0, 9, 62, 0, 0, 2, 0, 5, 1, 9, 0, 14, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0—639. Average, 14.23-44.

Chicago Events Things Up.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—Another game of the series for the world's championship at base ball, between the Chicago and St. Louis clubs, took place in this city Tuesday. There were 5,000 to 6,000 people in attendance. The Chicagoans felt slightly sore over their recent defeat, and just before the game began Anson, their captain, offered to bet \$300 that the White-stockings would win the game. This was promptly covered by Capt. Comisky, of the St. Louis boys. McQuaid was umpire. Baldwin and Darling were the batterers for Chicago, and Caruthers and Bushong for St. Louis. The end of the game left Anson \$300 richer, for the score was: Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 15.

Other games Tuesday resulted in the following scores: At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 14, Memphis 3; at Baltimore—Baltimore 15, Portland 5; at Philadelphia—Athletics 15, Philadelphia 14; at Pittsburgh—Allegheny 26, Buffalo 12; at Washington—Washington 10, Yale 3; at New York—New York 18, Metropolitan 4—seven innings; at Brooklyn—Brooklyn 20, Syracuse 9—eight innings; at Evansville—Evansville 7, Indianapolis 15; at Cleveland—Cleveland 13, Toronto 5; at Nashville—Detroit 8, Nashville 0.

Arranging a Big Race at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.—A match race is being arranged for the third day of the coming spring meeting between Montana Regent, Elkwood, Troubadour or Blue Wing, and Jim Gray or Punka, for \$500 a side, \$1,000 to be added by the Memphis club, distance 1½ miles. Sam Brown's entry is the only one that is not certain. The other horses are now at the track and are rapidly attaining their racing form.

HILL VETOES HIGH LICENSE

On the Ground That It Discriminates in Taxation.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—Governor Hill has vetoed the Crosby high-license bill, which imposed a license fee of \$1,000 on saloonkeepers in New York city and Brooklyn. The governor argues that such a discrimination against saloonkeepers in two cities is a violation of the constitutional provision for equality of taxation; also that the clause confiscating liquor found in unlicensed saloons, without proof that it is on sale or intended to be sold, is unconstitutional as violating the fundamental right to own property. He also condemns the bill as a strictly party measure, put through by the Republican caucus, and because it was forced upon New York and Brooklyn against the wishes of the representatives of those cities. He reminds the country members of the legislature that saloons are more numerous in proportion to population in almost all the cities, towns and villages of the state than in New York city, and that they should not deny their own districts the benefit of the act if it is intended to be beneficial.

Wheat Prospects in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—The reports to the Illinois department of agriculture from nearly every township in the state indicate that the area of the growing crop of winter wheat is not quite as large as that harvested last year. The best prospects for winter wheat are reported from the central counties, in which nearly an average (96 per cent.) yield per acre is expected. In the northern counties the condition gives encouragement for 92 per cent. of an average yield per acre. The average condition of wheat in the great wheat belt of the state is such as to give hope for but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The most discouraging reports concerning the

conditions of winter wheat in the northern counties come from Henry, Kendall and Livingston counties, where the average is less than 70. The counties in which the prospects for wheat are not encouraging for an average yield per acre in the central counties are the exception.

Municipal Election News.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—The charter election held Tuesday resulted in a Democratic victory. The ticket for supervisors is elected by average majorities of 1,480.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 13.—The city election Tuesday resulted in a victory for the Democrats.

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 13.—Kerr, Dem., with Republican indorsement, defeated the citizens' nominee in Tuesday's election for mayor.

KANKAKEE, Ill., April 13.—F. D. Radeke was re-elected mayor of Kankakee Tuesday on a citizens' ticket, after a hotly contested fight, over C. F. Keatly, Republican. The other officers elected are: marshal, F. Dugan; aldermen, D. L. Durham, L. H. Ehrlich, T. Tabst, J. McDonald and H. Mertens.

Curbing the Standard Oil Company.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 13.—The Billingsley bill passed the house Tuesday by a vote of 132 to 50. The bill is in the interest of individual oil producers, and reduces the exorbitant charges of the Standard Oil company in transporting and storing petroleum. It is said the bill will pass the senate two to one.

"LET'S TAKE A DRINK."

STATISTICS SHOWING HOW MUCH THAT PROPOSITION COSTS US.

Seven Hundred Million Dollars Absorbed in "Whetting the Whistles"—How the Sum Is Divided Between the Dealers—A Little Difficulty About Litter.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 13.—Mr. Switzer, the commissioner of statistics, has issued a quarterly report of imports, exports, immigration and navigation of the United States, which, according to the title-page, contains also other statistical matter. Among this and other statistical matters, is a lot of tables showing the consumption of spirits, wine and beer in the United States and various foreign countries, with the share of each person figured out, and what the average citizen expends for liquid comfort, carefully calculated. The country's drink bill is figured at over \$700,000,000, of which \$300,000,000 goes to the manufacturer, and \$400,000,000 to the middlemen, mainly the retail dealers. The drinking portion of the population is figured out at about one-fourth of the total, and the drink bill of this fourth has averaged \$47.41 a year for the past five years. For this amount of money the average drinker got 5.3 gallons of spirits, 41 gallons of beer, and 1.6 gallons of wine, altogether drinking nearly a gallon a week and paying nearly \$1 per week. This report presents the estimates of persons in the trade that not one-tenth of the spirits manufactured are used in the arts. The National Wholesale Drug association estimated that one-half of the spirits were used in the arts. The estimates of dealers in alcohol, quoted by Commissioner Switzer, corresponded very closely with those made by Gen. Raum, while he was commissioner of internal revenue, which were based on information from all the internal revenue collectors in the country. The temperance organizations of the country have long been trying in vain to get congress to create a commission to collect statistics of the alcoholic liquor traffic and consumption. Commissioner Switzer has undertaken this work himself and actually performed it in a large degree. The commissioner's tables will be extensively quoted and commented upon by the temperance and religious press, and on the other hand the papers and orators who deprecate interference with the saloon interest will denounce these figures as cooked up by temperance people for their own purposes and wholly misleading. In putting this report out Commissioner Switzer calls special attention to the tables in regard to liquor consumption, products of the fisheries, and of trade with Canada.

POLITICS CREATES A DIFFICULTY.

A Question That Is Embarrassing Several People.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 13.—The president's difficulties in the selection of a commission to investigate the Pacific railways do not seem to have ended with the nominations of Messrs. Anderson, Pattison and Littler. Mr. Littler is a member of the Illinois legislature and chairman of the house committee on appropriations. He is a Republican whose seat, in case he resigns, will be filled by a Democrat, and as the Republicans hold the house by a bare majority of three, Littler's resignation would reduce this to one. Mr. Littler's Republican friends object to his leaving under these circumstances before adjournment next June. As this is impossible, in view of the fact that the commission ought to get immediately at work, Mr. Littler finds himself in an embarrassing position. This embarrassment is also shared by the president, inasmuch as the commission is required to report results of its investigation Dec. 1, a period scarcely eight months distant.

Cotton and Petroleum Exports.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 13.—The value of cotton exported from the United States during March aggregates \$22,392,078, against \$15,538,790 in March 1886. Cotton exports for the seven months ended March 31, 1887, amounted to \$3,958,488 bales, valued at \$180,702,319, against 3,272,882 bales, valued at \$157,763,993 during the seven months ended March 31, 1886.

Exports of mineral oils last month aggregated \$3,534,942, against \$3,524,394 in March, 1886.

In Honor of the Cabinet Baby.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 13.—Mrs. Whitney, the wife of the secretary of the navy, has donated \$500 to St. John's Episcopal church orphanage, in commemoration of the baptism of her daughter Dorothy, at St. John's church Monday. One of the wards in the orphanage will be named "Dorothy."

He Pocketed the Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—There was a mild sensation in the house Tuesday when a charge was made by Herrington, of the corporations committee, that Decker, chairman, had pocketed a bill ordered recom-

mended for passage prescribing the rates to be charged by sleeping-car companies. Decker said he had withheld it because it was adopted when barely a quorum of the committee was present and several members, among them McElligott, author of the measure, had asked him to hold it. McElligott denied this and declared he had urged Decker to report the bill. A bill was passed prohibiting pool-selling or bookmaking. Bills were introduced prohibiting insurance companies from combining to fix their own rates, and to prevent the printing of bogus election tickets. A photographer took the members of the house in a group during the day. A bill was sent to third reading by the senate requiring aliens to declare their intentions to become citizens before they can own land. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for a Logan monument was passed; also the bills providing that administrators of estates may advance wages to laborers, and Bell's bill to regulate the life insurance business of the state.

Defeated Woman Suffrage.

LANSING, Mich., April 13.—The house took a vote Tuesday on the bill giving women a vote on municipal questions, and struck out the enacting clause by a vote of 50 to 33. There were many women present to hear the debate and witness the result. A bill has passed both houses to regulate practice of pharmacy; also the bill making the possession of fish or game during the close season prima facie evidence of violation of the game laws, the bill prohibiting others than members of the G. A. R. from wearing a G. A. R. badge, and the bill to incorporate A. O. U. W. lodges. The senate passed a bill to protect illiterate electors from fraud at the polls. A bill was passed permitting the sentence of males over 25 years of age to the house of correction and reformatory instead of the state prison.

The President Going to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 13.—The Constitution contains a double-headed editorial announcing that President Cleveland will visit the Piedmont exposition, to be held in Atlanta early in October. The editorial states that Mr. Cleveland has positively consented to come, and has agreed that announcement of the fact should be made.

COERCION FOR THE GREEN ISLE.

Further Debate on the Crimes Bill in the British Parliament.

LONDON, April 13.—In the house of commons Tuesday evening Hugh Holmes, attorney general of Ireland, resuming the debate on the Irish criminal amendment bill, asserted that not one of the provisions of the bill would interfere with the constitutional rights of the people of Ireland, nor infringe upon their public rights. Society in Ireland, it must be remembered, was wholly disorganized. The people had become depraved in morals, and appeared to sympathize with criminals, thwarting, as they did, every attempt on the part of the crown to obtain evidence against law-breakers, and, when sworn to do their duty as jurymen, refusing to convict when the evidence against the malefactors was plain and uncontradicted. It was for this reason, Holmes said, that the clause providing for change of venue in certain cases was drafted, but he hoped that frequent recourse to the procedure authorized by this clause would not be found necessary.

Concerning summary jurisdiction in minor cases, as provided by the bill, Holmes contended that resident magistrates under that clause would be no more executive officers than justices of the peace in England are, and said that every possible precaution would be taken to prevent magistrates from interfering unless the law was flagrantly defied. The power of the viceroy to suppress associations and organizations dangerous to the peace or operation of the law was subject to the veto of parliament, but the government adhered to its proposal to make the act perpetual, although parliament could repeal it whenever it might be necessary to do so.

Hugh C. E. Childers said he would admit that some of the provisions of the bill would not be altogether objectionable if applied to England and Ireland alike, but directed against Ireland alone they were unwarranted and would inevitably evoke disorder. Against the clauses in which the bill gave certain powers to resident magistrates, who he knew were totally unfit to exercise them, he earnestly protested, as he also did against the proposal to try Irish prisoners in England, which he regarded as one of the very worst features of the bill. As to the bill as a whole, Childers ridiculed the measure unmercifully, calling especial attention to the looseness of its construction and the ambiguity of its definitions, which defects, he said, could not fail to render a number of its clauses void and inoperative.

Closed by the Whisky Pool.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 13.—The capacity of the big distillery here has been sold to the pool, and it will be closed May 13. Over 150 men connected with the concern will be thrown out of employment, among them a large force of revenue officers.

No Rain in the Cotton Belt.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 13.—Messages from the different points along the cotton belt say that no rain has yet fallen, although there are many indications of an early down-pour, and a welcome rain has visited a large section of the state.

Wisconsin State Fair Location.

MADISON, Wis., April 13.—A long report on the expenditures of the board of regents in constructing the Science hall was read in the senate Tuesday. House bill locating the state fair permanently at Milwaukee was concurred in.

Passes Good Inside the State.

WABASH, Ind., April 13.—Announcements have been made by E. Chandler, general ticket agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway, that passes and editorial tickets will continue to be good to any point on the line in the state in which the holder lives. This is the only trunk line which has placed such a liberal construction on the interstate commerce law. It is probable that other roads will follow suit.

A Banquet to Carlisle.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 13.—The Kentucky club, of Covington, Tuesday night gave an elegant entertainment to Speaker Carlisle, at which were gathered Senators Beck and Blackburn, the Democratic candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, and other political notables in Kentucky, as well as distinguished visitors of the Democracy from this side.

Chemical Properties of Sunlight.

Photographic experiments now reveal extraordinary chemical properties in the sun's rays, while, strange to say, some of the rays are entirely destitute of this peculiar power. It has also been discovered that there are rays of light outside of the solar spectrum, and which are invisible to the human eye.—New York Sun.

A Discovery in Drilling.

A workman at the Carson mint has discovered that drill points heated to a cherry red and tempered by being driven into a bar of lead, will bore through the hardest steel or plate glass without perceptibly blunting.

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MUCH CRY, LITTLE WOOL.

THE PITTSBURG RAILWAY SENSATION BADLY DISFIGURED.

A Terrible Tumble in the Amount of Money Involved—Instead of \$300,000 It Is Only \$5,000—Some Very Zealous Detectives—Boycotters Fired—Kissane's Brother Talks—Miscellaneous Lapses.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 13.—The Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway company having succeeded in arresting the men they were after, there is a great falling off in the estimate of the value of the goods stolen from the trains. Assistant General Freight Agent McCabe, through whose department all claims for stolen or lost freight must pass said Tuesday evening:

"The statement that the value of the goods stolen was \$300,000 to \$400,000 is preposterous. All claims for losses have been settled in this office, and the value of the goods stolen is not over \$5,000. The value on the articles recovered by the detectives was estimated by them more on the space the plunder occupied in their office than its real worth. The largest single loss to any shipper were the guns and revolvers taken at the time of the Sheridan station fight. That claim was adjusted for less than \$400. The statement that quantities of jewelry and silverware had been stolen is untrue. That class of goods almost invariably goes by express. There were no cars containing United States bonded goods, broken into, so that the story about fine imported fabrics is not true either. The communion service stolen and found in this city was worth \$125 and was settled for. The officers, however, who worked up the case, deserve as much credit as though \$1,000,000 worth had been stolen. They have broken up a gigantic system of robbery that in time would have exceeded that amount."

Mr. McCabe's statement in a manner confirms the allegations of the families of some of the prisoners that the raiding officers took articles from their homes which had been obtained honestly. In the instance of Mrs. Hastings, wife of one of the prisoners, she was only able to retain bed and window drapery by presenting a receipted bill for the same from a Pittsburg merchant.

Tuesday afternoon Attorneys Montooth, Coyle, Reardon, Rowan, Sullivan, Huly, Cochran, Blakely, Moore, and Edmundson called and held consultations with the prisoners. At a later hour these attorneys voiced the opinion that their several clients would be released for want of evidence.

During the day Mack Roberts, John Hastings, R. H. Kuhn and F. M. Maple were released on \$2,000 bail. Elmer Young, J. K. Mullin and J. M. Armstrong were committed in the afternoon. C. H. Laughlin was released in the evening, having been arrested by mistake.

Detectives Gilkinson and Rue think that there is scarcely a flaw in the evidence they have woven about a majority of prisoners, and are confident that not one of them will escape punishment.

TWO SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS

Who Got on the Train the Night of the Nichols Murder.

MORRIS, Ill., April 13.—The lawyers for the defense in the Nichols murder case received a telegram Monday from a man in Freeport offering to give valuable evidence, and urging that the defense be held "at all hazards." At 7 o'clock Tuesday night the voluntary witness, Daniel Drinkworth, a resident of Freeport, made his appearance in court and was called to the stand by the defense.

He said he was in Joliet the night of the murder waiting for his wife, whom he expected on the train. While waiting toward the tank at the western end of the station platform he saw two rough-looking characters who, upon seeing the witness, attempted to hide behind the tank. He went up closer to them and saw both distinctly. One was much taller than the other and wore a slouch hat. The shorter man wore a stiff hat and had a bundle in his hands. When the train started out one of the men jumped on the baggage car, and the other crossed the track ahead of the engine. He thought they were tramps trying to steal a ride. The witness watched them closely because they were suspicious looking characters, and he feared they were going to try to "hold him up." The following morning as soon as he heard of the murder he notified Chief of Police Murray and others.

The witness maintained his position throughout a protracted and severe cross examination, though he said the men boarded the first train, which was not the one on which Nichols was killed.

On redirect examination witness corrected this, saying he knew Wagner, conductor of Nichols' train and he was aboard the train the men got on.

KISSANE'S HONEST BROTHER.

He Gives a Brief Account of the Blot on the Family Escutcheon.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A San Francisco special says that Reuben H. Lloyd, Kissane's lawyer brother, in an interview Monday, stated that he had kept silent so long on the advice of his friends. He is one of San Francisco's best-known lawyers and prominent men, and to the correspondent stated his position clearly. He came to California in 1854, entering the office of Hager & Sharp as a messenger. He has lived in San Francisco since that time, and by hard work has risen in his profession. After William was forced to leave New York and go to Nicaragua, Reuben told Gen. Walker the whole story, and William was publicly recognized by Walker as Rodgers. When the filibustering expedition failed William took passage for San Francisco, arriving there in rags. He has prospered measurably, but is not wealthy. His \$75,000 farm has a \$30,000 mortgage on it.

Lloyd says his mother, who was a cousin of Admiral Dundas, and a proud woman, resumed her family name—Lloyd—on account of family troubles, and he has always been known by that name. Lloyd's connection with the affair of Kissane has been purely one of honest sympathy.

PUNISHED FOR BOYCOTTING.

Three Connecticut Printers Fined and Costed to an Aggregate of \$403.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 13.—Benjamin F. Glidden, David T. McNamara and T. F.

Mulcahy, members of Typographical Union No. 47 of this city, convicted of boycotting The Journal and Courier, were before Judge Sanford in the supreme court Tuesday morning for sentence. Lawyer J. Walling, for the prosecution, said that it was the opinion of Judge Carpenter, of the supreme court, that the penalty should not be so slight as to make the case appear as to be of little consequence. Professor Platt, for the defense, made an able argument reviewing the history of the case.

In passing sentence Judge Sanford said while he did not wish to make the sentence so light as to make the case appear of small importance, he did not desire that it should imply any malignant feeling. Should anybody hereafter be convicted of boycotting as had these men, and come before him they would receive a heavier sentence. The sentence was \$50 fine with costs. The fines and costs make a total of \$403, which was promptly paid.

A Jersey City Election Board.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 13.—The entire election board of the Eighth precinct, Second district, Jersey City, was arrested Tuesday afternoon for tampering with the ballot-boxes. The board consists of Patrick Golden, judge; Patrick McGinnis and Owen McCabe, inspectors, and C. T. Dolan, clerk. At the noon recess a policeman saw Clerk Dolan putting the registry book into the ballot-box. The book contained about thirty Democratic tickets. The tickets were folded and several dropped into the box before the clerk could be arrested. The officer took the registry book out and found that about twenty-five tickets had been carefully folded and placed between the leaves. A number of citizens witnessed the attempt and great excitement prevailed for a time.

Ten Prisoners Escape.

DURBUQUE, Iowa, April 13.—Ten prisoners escaped from the county jail Tuesday night at 8:30 o'clock, and are legging it for liberty in all directions under cover of darkness. They lowered themselves into the vault of a water-closet, removed a large stone from the foundation wall, crawled through, came out on an alley in the rear of the jail, and escaped. All were held for light offenses. Scouts are out, but darkness hindered pursuit.

Hemp Is Too Good for Them.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 13.—Merrick Burbank and William Marshall, well-known young men of this place, have been arrested on a charge of assaulting and brutally outraging Mrs. Mary McGreedy, a young woman, who claims that she was decoyed by them into a house in the suburbs, bound and gagged and subjected to the treatment described.

A Very Common Crime.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 13.—Joseph Burch, an Englishman aged 60, living near Coldwater, Mercer county, Tuesday morning struck his wife on the head with a hammer, killing her almost instantly. He then went to the barn and hanged himself.

The Alleged Chicago Hoodlums.

CHICAGO, April 13.—In Judge Tuley's court Tuesday the cases against the indicted county officials was called, and a motion was made for change of venue from Cook county. Decision was not given.

Pleading to the Jury.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, April 13.—No new features were developed in the Haddock case Tuesday, the time of the court being consumed with arguments to the jury in behalf of the defense.

Both Fatally Wounded.

HEARNE, Tex., April 13.—Dr. Offutt and O. D. Cannon engaged in a shooting affray Tuesday over a game of dominoes, and were both fatally wounded.

COMMERCE BETWEEN THE STATES.

Don Cameron Elucidates the Constitutional Provision Thereon.

BOSTON, April 13.—A Washington special to the Traveler says Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, speaking of the inter-state commerce act, said:

I voted against the bill because I thought the running of railroads by act of congress was going a little too far in the line of governmental interference with private business and private rights. I think its friends have found that out already, and will learn a great deal more before they get through. I have no idea that the constitutional right of congress to regulate commerce between states meant any such thing as this act provides. I think if some of those so-called constitutional lawyers in congress had looked more to the spirit of the constitution and some of the coincident conditions when it was adopted they would have seen that this provision was intended chiefly as a remedy for the defects of the old articles of confederation which, as every reader of even elementary school history would know, gave each state the right to levy duties and manage its own commerce, which naturally led to conflict, confusion and embarrassment. The constitutional convention of 1787 had more trouble in adjusting this rivalry of interest than anything else. It was one of the elements of national authority to give the supreme government the power to regulate commerce between the states on the same theory that it had power granted to exercise supreme authority to regulate intercourse with foreign countries. The projectors of this apparently indefensible misconstruction of the provisions of the constitution and the powers of congress will find out their mistake, and they will not be able to remedy it short of a repeal. The very first act of the commission has been the suspension of the long and short haul provision, and that with the pooling clause was the main point with the advocates of statutory railroad management and regulation of inflexible economic laws. That is an admission of the impracticability of the underlying theory of the act. I judge from this one act of the commissioners—all conservative men that it will be one point in favor of the interests endangered. The bill became a law, and therefore I believe in giving a thorough test, as in practice it will settle in a practical way another of the popular hobbies of the time.

Death of Bishop Lee.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 13.—Bishop Lee passed away quietly at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon. He had been gradually sinking since Sunday, and Monday was seized with a heavy chill. At noon he was visited by Dr. Bullock, the family physician, who thought that he might live for some time longer, but at 2 o'clock he began to sink rapidly, soon becoming unconscious. The only member of his family present was Mrs. McIlvaine, the bishop's widowed daughter. The bishop's fatal illness, typhoid fever, began March 4. He had returned three

days before from Fortress Monroe much improved in health. He will be buried on Friday afternoon in the Old Swedes burial-ground in this city by the side of his wife, who died in 1863. Services will be held in St. Andrew's church, where the bishop had preached for forty years. His wife was Julia White, Hartford, Conn. He leaves three children. He was born at Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 9, 1807, and was the son of an ex-officer of the British navy, who was noted for his high spirit and was a contemporary of Admiral Nelson.

Blaine Rapidly Recovering.

FORT GIBSON, I. T., April 13.—Mr. Blaine passed a quiet night, and Tuesday morning ate a hearty breakfast. His general condition is steadily improving, although it is now acknowledged that at one time he was seriously ill. It is believed that should the weather continue fair, and should no unfavorable symptoms appear, Mr. Blaine will be well enough to travel in a few days.

To Consider the L.-S. C. Bill.

FAIRBAULT, Minn., April 13.—Many delegates appointed by the boards of trade and councils of the various towns in this part of the state are arriving here in answer to a call for a convention to be held here to take action regarding the inter-state commerce bill.

A Refreshing Fall of Rain.

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—Dispatches from fifty-three points in southwestern Kansas report a good rain-fall, which is greatly benefiting winter wheat.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 13. Following were the quotations on the board of trade to-day: Wheat—No. 2 April, opened 77½¢ nominal, closed 78¼¢ nominal; May, opened 82½¢, closed 83¼¢; June, opened 81½¢, closed 81¼¢. Corn—No. 2 April, opened 35¢ nominal, closed 34¾¢ nominal; May, opened 39½¢, closed 39¼¢; June, opened 40½¢ asked, closed 40¼¢ bid. Oats—No. 2 April, opened 24½¢, closed 24¼¢ nominal; May, opened 29½¢, closed 29¼¢; June, opened 29½¢, closed 29¼¢. Pork—April opened and closed \$20.75 nominal; May opened and closed \$21.00 nominal; June, opened and closed \$21.00 nominal. Lard—April, opened \$7.50, closed \$7.45 nominal.

Live Stock—The Union stock yards report the following prices: Hogs—Market opened moderately active and rather firm; light grades unchanged, heavy and mixed 5¢ higher; light grades, \$5.00@5.50; rough packing, \$5.30@5.55; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$5.55@5.90; pigs, \$4.40@4.85. Cattle—Slow but strong; beefs, \$4.00@5.25; cows, \$3.00@3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.65@4.20. Sheep—Slow; 10@15¢ lower; natives, \$3.00@5.25; westerns, \$4.00@4.40.

Produce: Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery 32¢ per lb.; choice to fancy dairy, 23@28¢; fine roll, 15@20¢. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 14@14½¢; per doz. Poultry—Chickens, 7@7½¢ per lb.; turkeys, 8@8½¢; ducks, 8@9¢. Potatoes—In car lots on track: Burbanks, 47¢ per bu.; Early Rose, 55¢; mixed lots, 35@45¢. Apples—Fair to good, \$3.00@3.50 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 13. Wheat—No. 1 red state, 93¼¢@94¢; No. 1 do 92¼¢; No. 2 red winter May, 91½¢. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 50½¢; May, 49½¢. Oats—No. 1 white state, 39¢; No. 2 do, 37½¢; No. 2 mixed April, 34½¢. Rye—Dull. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; old mess, \$15.00@15.25. Lard—\$7.75 May; \$7.83 June.

The Psychic Man and the Cosmic.

It is not the fashion just now to admire wholly vital men. The ideal man is a disembodied affair. But we must not forget that some of the grandest types were magnificently vital, with large appetites and surging impulses.

Your Shakespeares and your Goethes were powerful furnaces that shook by the violence of their combustion the delicate machinery they propelled. Your Handel was like an oak whose roots are in a morass but whose branches are in Heaven. And from St. Paul to John Knox we shall have to follow the events of history by the great vital captains that helped to make it.

I leave it to aesthetic pietism to say, if in its efforts to establish the purely psychic man it is not in danger of abolishing the cosmic man.—Nym Crinkle in New York World.

The Pueblo of Quilbo.

I found the natives so peaceable and courteous that my firearms were an unnecessary load. On one occasion, being at the hut of a native, an invitation to dine was accepted. No member of the family sat down with me, so great was their respect. They remained standing until I had done. On leaving the men all raised their hats. The women were always reserved until approached, but respond to a gentlemanly inquiry with quiet modesty. The women, according to the usual custom, are seldom wedded by ecclesiastical ceremony. Matrimony is too dear as performed through the instrumentality of the padre, and the probations demanded by the red tape of the church before espousing is irksome. So when the native man thinks of taking a helpmate he prepares by taking a machete (a long knife or sword with a wooden handle), and an acre or so of ground. After cutting from the land the brushwood and weeds he plants a portion with bananas or plantains, which bear fruit in three years. He then builds a hut of palm, thatched perfectly tight.

The house being built and the bananas maturing, he selects the woman to be casared (housed). There is no ceremony necessary. They have a family, the children are not educated nor clothed, nor is any provision necessary. Nature provides so bountifully for nearly all their wants; why should they worry about their next meal? There is a bunch of bananas and plantains maturing every day for perhaps 100 years without any further attention. Fish are abundant in the stream passing by their door. The man wants a straw hat, which the woman provides, woven by her hands with the grass near at hand. The woman weaves a covering cloth from the inner bark of a palm tree, colored green, just sufficient to meet what modesty demands. The man sometimes wants a dime for gambling, or whisky, or gunpowder, which is provided by the woman, who does the gold washing and principal labor.—Chico Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

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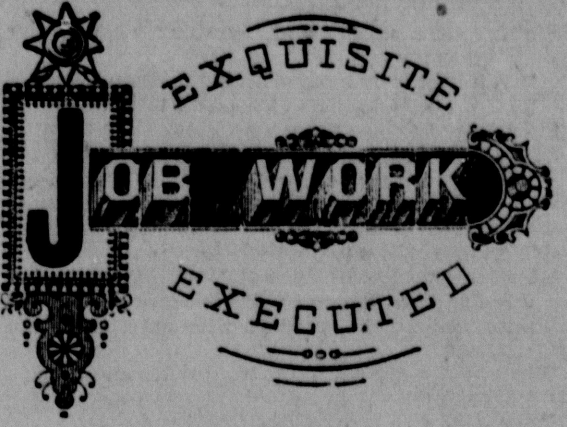
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What Santa Claus Heard and Saw.

For hundreds of years I have been busy carrying Christmas gifts to millions of homes, and as I have waited

for tired mothers to go to bed so I could fill the childrens stockings I have heard many a story of trouble and worry, and wash day seems to cause more trouble than any other day. I think it's because the soap isn't right. I've laughed all over at some soap I've seen in kitchens when I've been getting warm. To make mothers happy I've invented a NEW soap for laundry and kitchen and it's good and cheap. I've named it SANTA CLAUS,

M.K. Fairbank & Co. of Chicago, Ill.

make it for me and all good grocers sell it—if yours don't, write Fairbank & Co. & tell them. Won't you try it for the sake of your OLD FRIEND,

Santa Claus



RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING EAST.		
Sterling Passenger.....	Leaves 6:47.	A. M.
Pacific Express.....	10:52	"
Marshalltown Passenger.....	2:05	P. M.
Leaves.....	2:30	"
Denver Passenger.....	3:10	A. M.
Freight.....	9:07	P. M.
GOING WEST.		
Sterling Passenger.....	7:57	P. M.
Pacific Express.....	3:42	"
Marshalltown Passenger.....	Leaves 12:45	"
Denver Passenger.....	2:05	A. M.
Freight (except Monday).....	5:40	"
*Freights carrying passengers		
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday		
H. E. HAND, Agent.		

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.		
Passenger.....	11:04	A. M.
Passenger.....	2:30	"
New Passenger.....	5:57	P. M.
GOING NORTH.		
Passenger.....	2:15	P. M.
Passenger.....	12:37	A. M.
New Passenger.....	6:16	A. M.
*Daily except Sunday		
*Daily except Monday		
W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.		

YET MORE SONG.

Sighing, she spoke, and, leaning, clasped her knees:
"Well hast thou sung of living men and dead,
Of fair deeds done and far lands visited.
Sing now of things more marvelous than these:
Of fruits ungathered upon wondrous trees.
Of songs unstung, of gracious words unsaid,
Of that dim shore where no man's foot may tread.
Of strangest skies and unbelieved seas!
Full many a golden web our longings spin,
And days are fair and sleep is over sweet;
But passing sweet these moments rare and fleet.
When red spring sunlight, tremulous and thin,
Makes quick the pulses with tumultuous heat
For meadows never won or wandered in."
—R. Armitage in Scribner's Magazine.

ONE CENT PAPERS OF PARIS.

System of Newspaper Distribution in the French Capital—The Kiosques.
The publishers of one cent papers have naturally wished the intermediaries and news agents to bear their share in the increased expenses due to the augmentation of the size. The small four column one cent paper used to be sold at sixty-eight cents a hundred; the five column enlarged one cent paper is sold at seventy-four cents a hundred. This new tariff has provoked much discontent among the intermediaries, who demand a diminution instead of an increase of the wholesale price.

The manufacture and sale of reading matter being a subject which interests more or less everybody who can read, I may perhaps be allowed to enter into some detail on the system of newspaper distribution in Paris. Some of the papers have a sale department and carriers of their own; but the majority deal with intermediaries, who have special squads of carriers for each journal and for each district. These carriers distribute the journals in the kiosques and in the shops of the news venders, settling accounts each day and taking back the unsold numbers. Another special category of newspaper sellers are the "camelots," or hawkers, who cry papers in the street. There are some 500 sellers of this kind, who howl sensational news, and who buy later editions of second class papers, which, for the sake of advertising, are sold to them at from twenty to thirty cents a hundred out and out, no account being taken of unsold copies.

Besides the "camelots" there are nearly 4,000 persons who sell newspapers in Paris, mostly booksellers, stationers, sellers of fried potatoes or of roasted chestnuts, and milk dealers, who combine news venting with their other business. Out of this number there are 347 venders who occupy kiosques on the boulevards and 100 who occupy wooden booths placed on the sidewalk. These booths pay a ground rent of six francs a year to the municipality, and a rent of six francs a month to the contractor who owns the material. The kiosques, built originally by a private company, have now become the property of the municipality of Paris, which has leased them for seven years to an advertising contractor at an annual rental of \$18,250. This contractor makes his profit by selling the advertising space, and he is allowed to exact, from the news venders who occupy the kiosques, a rental of from \$1 to \$5 a month, according to the situation. For instance, the kiosques opposite the Grand hotel, where you can buy American, Russian, Italian, Hungarian, German and other foreign papers, are all let at \$5 a month. The tenants of the kiosques are appointed in turn by the prefecture of the department of the Seine and by the prefecture of police; for, like the tobacco shops, the newspaper kiosques are reserved, in lieu of pensions, for the widows of public employees or of soldiers. The privilege of a kiosk is very much coveted, and there are always 5,000 or 6,000 demands inscribed. The average number of vacancies is twenty-five a year.—Paris Cor. New York Sun.

The "Sublime Porte."

The building of the porte, called sublime, is, or was, a kind of long, low barracks, without style and without beauty. A fire destroyed part of it some years ago.

The phrase "sublime porte" is applied to both the building and the administration, two things that are important, but neither the one nor the other is sublime. This word has, however, a very ancient origin. When the Turks, long before the conquest, were only hordes of Tartars and nomads, their chiefs or sultans were in the habit of dispensing justice at the door of their tent. There the cadis

assembled and heard the complaint and then the defense. The sultan appeared upon the spot only at the conclusion of the trial to get the opinions of the judges and to render his decision. To go to the porte was for the Turks the equivalent of seeking justice at the hands of the sultan and his counselors.

As to the pompous epithet "sublime" coupled with this poor porte, it is one of those Oriental speeches that the flattery of the weak has bestowed voluntarily upon the tyranny of the strong. The Turkish language abounds in these qualificatives—highness, excellence, divine, celestial, sublime—which in our day and in the west offend the dignity of those that receive them and of those that bestow them, but which one in the east can freely bestow upon high personages without laughing or making them laugh. —M. Juillard in The Cosmopolitan.

A Rare and Interesting Bird.

The "devil hawk" of Arizona is a rare bird, and an interesting one. He is described as having remarkably handsome plumage but a very ugly head. His talons are long and strong, and his beak is almost as sharp as a needle and very powerful. The bird, but for his head, when on the wing would pass for a pigeon. When seeking his prey he plays pigeon, and flies in among them unnoticed on account of his similarity and easily captures what he wants. He is the picture of grace and beauty and speed. It is estimated that there are not more than a dozen of them in the territory. The Mexicans are superstitious about him, and regard his appearance as an evil omen.—New York Sun.

A Revolution in Wage Paying.

A Rhode Island corporation is making preparation to introduce a revolution in wage paying. All employees who have taken what wages are offered them for ten years are to get a bonus ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. of their annual earnings each Christmas, according to the length of time they have been employed.—Chicago Times.

The Depth of Imitative Perfidy.

Queerer still than the caterpillars which pretend to be leaves or flowers for the sake of protection are those truly diabolical and perfidious Brazilian spiders which, as Mr. Bates observed, are brilliantly colored with crimson and purple, but "double themselves up at the base of leaf stalks, so as to resemble flower buds, and thus deceive the insects upon which they prey." There is something hideously wicked and cruel in this lowest depth of imitative infamy. A flower bud is something so innocent and child-like; and to disguise oneself as such for purposes of murder and rapine argues the final abyss of arachnid perfidy. It reminds one of that charming and amiable young lady in Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson's "Dynamiter," who amused herself in moments of temporary gaiety by blowing up inhabited houses, inmates and all, out of pure lightness of heart and girlish frivolity. An Indian mantis or praying insect, a little less wicked, though no less cruel than the spiders, deceives the flies who come to his arms under the false pretense of being a quiet leaf, upon which they may light in safety for rest and refreshment. Yet another abandoned member of the same family, relying boldly upon the resources of tropical nature, gets itself up as a complete orchid, the head and fangs being molded in the exact image of the beautiful blossom, and the arms folding treacherously around the unhappy insect which ventures to seek for honey in its deceptive jaw.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Prosperous People.

On the island of St. George, Alaska, where 25,000 seals are annually taken, \$10,000 is divided among the natives each season. A first class share last season amounted to \$525. When it is taken into consideration that besides this cash paid for services rendered by each sealer every native family on the island has a comfortable home, with fuel, lights, medical attendance and schooling free of charge, it will not seem an exaggeration to claim for these hyperborean a state of life which it would be hard if not impossible to improve. With such advantages over his fellow Aleuts it is hardly to be wondered at that the seal islander should consider himself a trifle better than his poorer cousins. Great is the flutter in the social circles of Oonahaska when a dusky hero of the bloody fields of St. George or St. Paul arrives on one of the company's steamers in search of a wife. In affairs of this kind the priest of the parish has great influence, and it has been whispered that these good men manage to hold back the choicest articles in the way of marriageable damsels until less desirable stock has been floated, thus preserving a healthy tone to the market.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Glasgow's Maternity Hospital.

"I spent a day in Glasgow," said a woman physician just returned from Europe, "for the express purpose of getting a peep into the Maternity hospital there. They are making experiments, you know, in raising babies by steam—babies prematurely born that would stand no chance of life under ordinary treatment. I went 250 miles out of my way for a look into that steam baby box, and I had it. There was one child under treatment when I got there, a tiny thing that seemed hardly human. It lay in a bed of cotton wool in the upper compartment of an incubator especially arranged for the purpose. There were hot water bottles in the lower part of the box and a thermometer hanging at the side to regulate the heat. There lay the baby in an atmosphere of steam. The physicians in charge said it was perceptibly growing and would probably live. That's nineteenth century civilization for you."—Kansas City Journal.

Sprites of the Air at Play.

A gentleman who saw the effect of the recent winds on the snow in the country says that it was peculiar. It lifted the damp snow by the handful and rolled it over and over until it filled the fields with snow balls from the size of a man's fist to that of a man's head. It looked as though armies of boys had been pelting each other.—Lewiston Journal.

A Scare in India.

A scare has set in among the poorest citizens of Calcutta. Some ill disposed person has circulated the rumor that the Sirkar requires a large number of human heads for the jubilee celebration, and there is dismay in consequence among the low caste people, whose heads would be naturally the cheapest.—Cleveland Leader.

The Multitudes of London.

Yet how the multitudes thrive, and the crowd of Londoners increase! Taken as a whole, London must be a healthy place notwithstanding the dirt and squalor of the east end populace and the pestilential dens which are their homes among factories which send forth volumes of black, odorless smoke, and pour their filthy refuse into the turbid waters of the Thames, with its already sodden banks of mud and putrefaction accumulated during a hundred ages. It appears marvellous that in such a crowded mass of human and material wretchedness, decay and general uncleanness, there should ever be a refreshing breath, a sweet scent, or a spotless thing, and yet how many here experience their sigh of uttermost relief and happiness, or inhale a passing fragrance that seems the sweetest of their lives—for ever to dwell in memory's dream.—London Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

A Kind Hearted Quartet.

There were four ladies once went fishing. They selected a very rainy day, and they had all their waterproof cloaks and head and feet covering. They were all by themselves when they took a box and went to fish. It was in Maine. With true feminine earnestness they started off without anything to put the fish in. They had an elegant time until they caught a pickerel. When they caught the pickerel they didn't know what to do with it. It was alive and flopping. They had it in the bottom of the boat. They wondered why it didn't lie quiet. At last a happy and benign thought struck one of them. "Poor thing! It's getting all wet lying in the rain."

And she whipped off her waterproof and wrapped it up in it. Each of the four caught a pickerel, and each of the four wrapped it up in her waterproof and the rain wet them through to the skin, but they kept their fish dry all the same.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Cost of a City Election.

A letter in The New York Commercial Advertiser presents some very interesting, not to say startling, facts as to the use of money in elections in that city. According to the writer's estimate the amount of money involved in every city election reaches the enormous aggregate of \$1,500,000. One-third of this, or \$500,000, is actually paid out on election day—\$290,000 by the city as election expenses, and \$210,000 in the shape of "assessments" levied upon candidates. The remaining million is made up of \$750,000 paid in salaries for hangers on and "heelers," and \$250,000 paid to district leaders. In national elections the amounts are much higher.—Detroit Free Press.

Cannibalism of Rats.

At South Kensington, the loveliest suburb of London, the inhabitants are suffering from an immense influx of rats, and no Pied Piper of Hamelin can rid them of the pests. It is in this pretty spot that the annual exhibitions are held, when, with an enormous attendance, the consumption of viands is on a gargantuan scale. At such periods the rodents will not look at a trap but live on the fat of the land, but when the exhibition is closed and the edibles of all kinds have been removed, they become reckless, and rush into the traps as fast as they are set, paying no attention to their situation until they have devoured the bait. When their hunger has endured some time, they revert to cannibalism, falling always upon the young and weak members of the rat community, and destroying them so utterly that, Nature says, at the present time there cannot be found a single young rat in the building.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The American and the Oriental.

The eastern fatalist not only submits to misfortune without a murmur, but faces death with iron composure. He has the mind of Hamlet concerning it: "If it be now, 'tis not to come, if it be not to come, it will be now; if it be not now, yet it will come. The readiness is all!"

The American, on the other hand, in his eagerness to set the whole world right, quarrels with inevitable disaster, as with trivial wrongs, and is too often ready to call on God to explain to his satisfaction the mysterious workings of the universe. Even with the help of his Christianity, his behavior is often that of a petulant child compared with the grave submission of the Asiatic to destiny.—Youth's Companion.

Strengthening His Memory.

"What are you reading, Bromley?"
"Holbrook on 'How to Strengthen the Memory.'"
"It's all bosh, Darringer. I've a better plan than any he suggests."
"How do you strengthen your memory, Bromley?"
"I ask my wife every time I come home at night what it was that she had asked me to get for her during the day."—Philadelphia Call.

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The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principal from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system; but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75c. large bottles. 905 995y1n2c0w

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The next time you smoke it will pay you to go to W. L. Foote's drug store for a Fan cigar.

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ACKER'S Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n1

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Dr. Seth Arnold's Soothing and Quietening Cordial for children. Recommended by mothers and nurses. 25c.

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